

REMARKS

The Examiner's requirement for election/restriction is noted. Applicant's attorney spoke with the Examiner on March 11, 2005 and subsequently filed an Amendment (Election/Restriction) on March 25, 2005 electing with traverse Invention I, the specie represented by Figure 13, deeming that Claims 1-11 read on the elected species. Such election is reiterated herein along with the arguments previously presented.

The Examiner's objections to the drawings are noted. In response thereto, appropriate additions have been made to the attached drawings in red for the Examiner's approval to bring the drawings in accord with the specification as filed. New formal drawings are submitted herewith for the Examiner's approval. These changes include the numbering of circle 15 in Figure 13; three additional lines, 19-19, 20-20 and 21-21, to indicate view direction in Figure 18; four additional reference numerals, 204, 206, 208 and 210, in Figure 19; section line 23 in Figure 22A; five additional reference numerals, 224, 228, 230, 234 and 236, in Figure 23; two additional reference numerals, 216 and 224, and a direction line 26-26 in Figure 25; and one additional reference numeral 216 and a direction line 29-29 in Figure 28.

The Examiner has objected to the specification for various reasons. The specification has been amended in accordance with the Examiner's suggestions. The corrected matters include

page 2, line 6-8 relating to the parent application abandonment; page 29, line 1 to more accurately describe the nature of Figure 14; page 29, line 15 to correct Figure 13; page 29, lines 12, 14, 16 and 23 and page 30, lines 7 and 18 relating to proper line designations corrected by amendments to the Figures; page 18, line 25 et seq to correct the spelling of the word "fix-ably" to --fixably--; page 45, lines 20, 21, 22, 25 and page 46, lines 5, 10, 14, 15, 15 and 26 and page 47, lines 1 and 2 and page 48, lines 9, 10 and 14, and page 49, line 9, and page 51, line 24, and page 52, line 3-4, and page 54, line 7, and page 55, line 12 corrections have been made in association with the Figures relating to 204, 206, 208, 210, 216, 224, 228, 230, 234, 236, 258, 260, 262, 304, 324, 306 as well as corrections of "align able", "couple able", "face surface", self=stressing" and "enable". In addition, corrections have been made regarding the words "Styrofoam", "Quint-T", "Gurney", and "Self Mating Edge Adapter" at page 10, lines 8 and 14, page 43, line 17 and page 25, lines 5 and 23, page 44, line 5 and page 38, line 16.

The Examiner has objected to Claims 1 and 2 because of informalities. Amendments have been made to the Claims to correct these informalities in accordance with the Examiner's helpful suggestions. These corrections include in claim 1, the two periods, "fix ably" at line 29, "fix-ably" at lines 56, 66 and 75, "position" at line 58, "Self Mating Edge Adapter" at

line 79, SMEA at line 82, and the extra "and" and period at lines 70 and 78. With regard to Claim 2, corrections have been made of "fix-ably" at line 18-19, and the "and" and period at lines 33 and 34.

The Examiner has rejected Claims 1-11 under 35 U.S.C. 112 as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. These rejections are traversed in view of the amendments herein. More specifically, such corrections include, in claim 1, line 20 language relating to the "peripheral edges", line 21 language relating to "front and rear edges", lines 29-30 language relating to "multi-stemmed concrete floor system". Such corrections also include claim 2, line 26 language relating to "adjustable eave roof ridge connector and eave connectors". Lastly, the Examiner asserts that the means that the system is "self-trailing" is not adequately defined. Text has been added to the specification to clarify the components that make the system "self-trailing" which include the wheel 246 and there coupling assembly shown in Figure 19 as well as the coupler 264 and king pin 266 shown in Figure 31.

The Examiner has rejected Claim 1 under U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Davie in view of Davenport, Eubank and Davie's Figure 5.

The Examiner has also rejected Claims 2-6 and 9-11 under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Davie in View of Davenport. It is urged that the present invention as presently claimed would not have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art. The claims at issue have all been amended through added language to independent claims 1 and 2. More specifically, now claimed are the stems which also include a plurality of additional stems located between and parallel with the side edges. Such feature provides additional strength to the floor system both while being transported as well as when deployed for use. Such feature is not found anywhere in the prior art, whether taken alone or in combination. The above argument aside, Davie should not even apply in this instance because Davie does not teach a transportable concrete floor system, as does the present invention. Davie teaches the erection of an engineered building on a site-provided concrete slab. Davie does not teach diaphragm headers, and Davie does not teach downwardly displaced stems. Davie assumes the presence of a concrete slab and does not teach a concrete floor system that is moveable. Figure 1, number 18 of the Davie patent (6,298,619) demonstrates a roof of a building. In addition, nothing in Davie indicates, much less teaches, that the building can be transported. In fact, Davie teaches a "building system that can be pre-fabricated and erected on site. . ." (See column 2, lines 27-28). As Davie does not

teach or imply a house that can be moved to a site, Davenport and Eubanks cannot be used with Davie to form an obviousness rejection.

Davenport teaches a concrete floor slab that has a front edge and a rear edge on a concrete slab. Davenport also teaches a plurality of downwardly displaced ridges running from side to side on the underside. It can be readily seen from the Davenport drawings, in particular, Figure 2, that the side edge of the slab does not have an outer diaphragm header tying the side supports together. This configuration does not provide any side to side support, and allows the concrete slab to flex as it is being moved. The end ridges, (30a & 30b, Figure 2, Davenport) only tie to downward members. Such a configuration does not provide any front to rear center support to the Davenport concrete slab.

Also, Davenport does not teach the use of pre-stressing the concrete slab to provide greater rigidity to the floor slab as it is moved. Davenport utilizes "deformed reinforcing steel bars" (Col. 3, lines 53-55) to provide additional support. This is contrary to the teaching of the present invention, which teaches the use of stressing during the formation of the concrete flooring system. While Davenport may teach concrete slabs that may be joined, it does not teach the use of pre-stressing to obtain superior rigidity of the flooring construct.

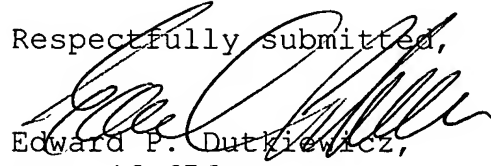
Eubanks teaches a concrete slab that does not have a forward and rearward edge, but only has two side edges. The side edges (#23, Fig 1) do not provide any front to rear rigidity as they only meet with side to side reinforcement members. Contrast that Eubanks with Figure 19 of the current application. It can be readily seen that in the present invention there are many lengthwise reinforcements that provide much greater resistance to flex during transport, and hence, eliminates cracking. Eubanks lacks, as does Davie, the teaching of a diaphragm header. Eubanks teaches a side edge, but no front and rear edge.

Lastly, note is taken that the Davie reference is not prior art. Although the assignment document formally assigning the Davie patent to the owner of the present application was not executed until after the filing of the present application, Davie was under a duty and obligation to assign the present application to the owner of the present application at the time of the invention. Consequently, Davie is not prior art.

Applicant submits that the foregoing amendments and remarks distinguish the present invention from the prior art. Applicant also submits that the foregoing is fully responsive to all of the Examiner's objections and rejections. Therefore, Applicant

respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw all rejections and objections and pass this application forward to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Edward P. Dutkiewicz', is written over the typed name.

Edward P. Dutkiewicz,

Reg. 46,676

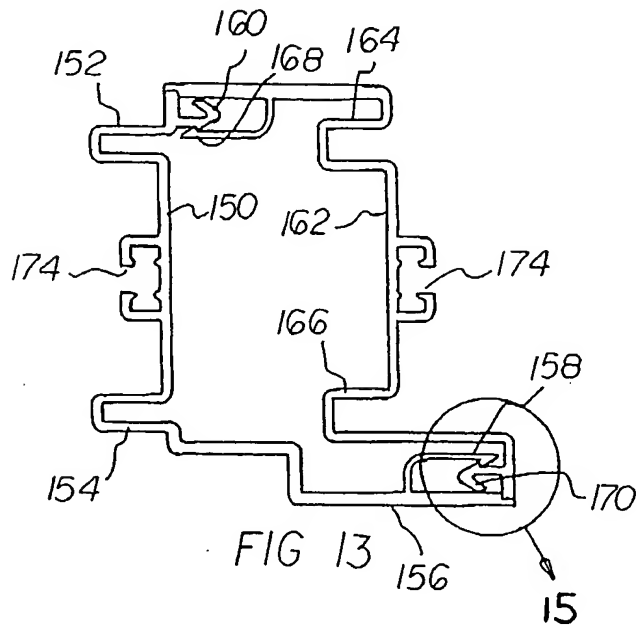
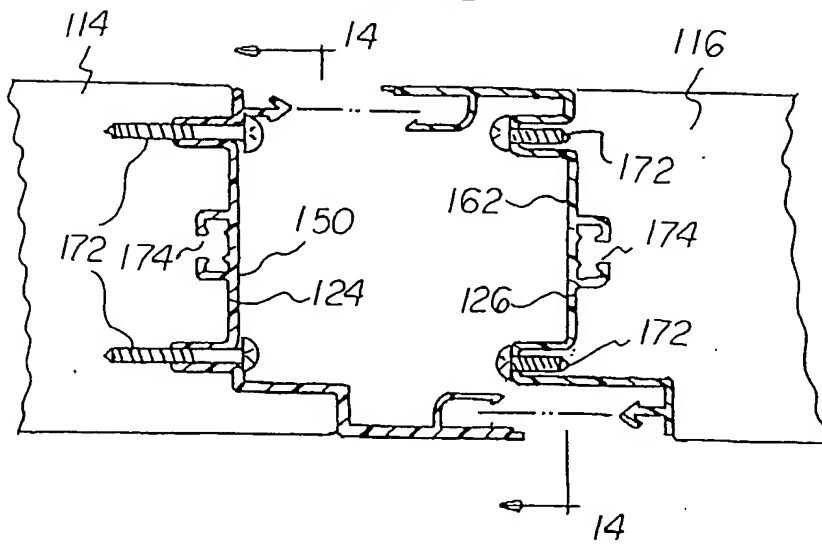
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FIG 12



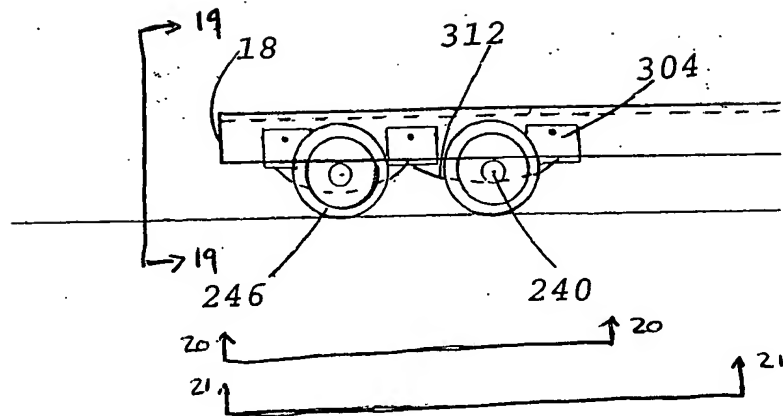


FIG 18

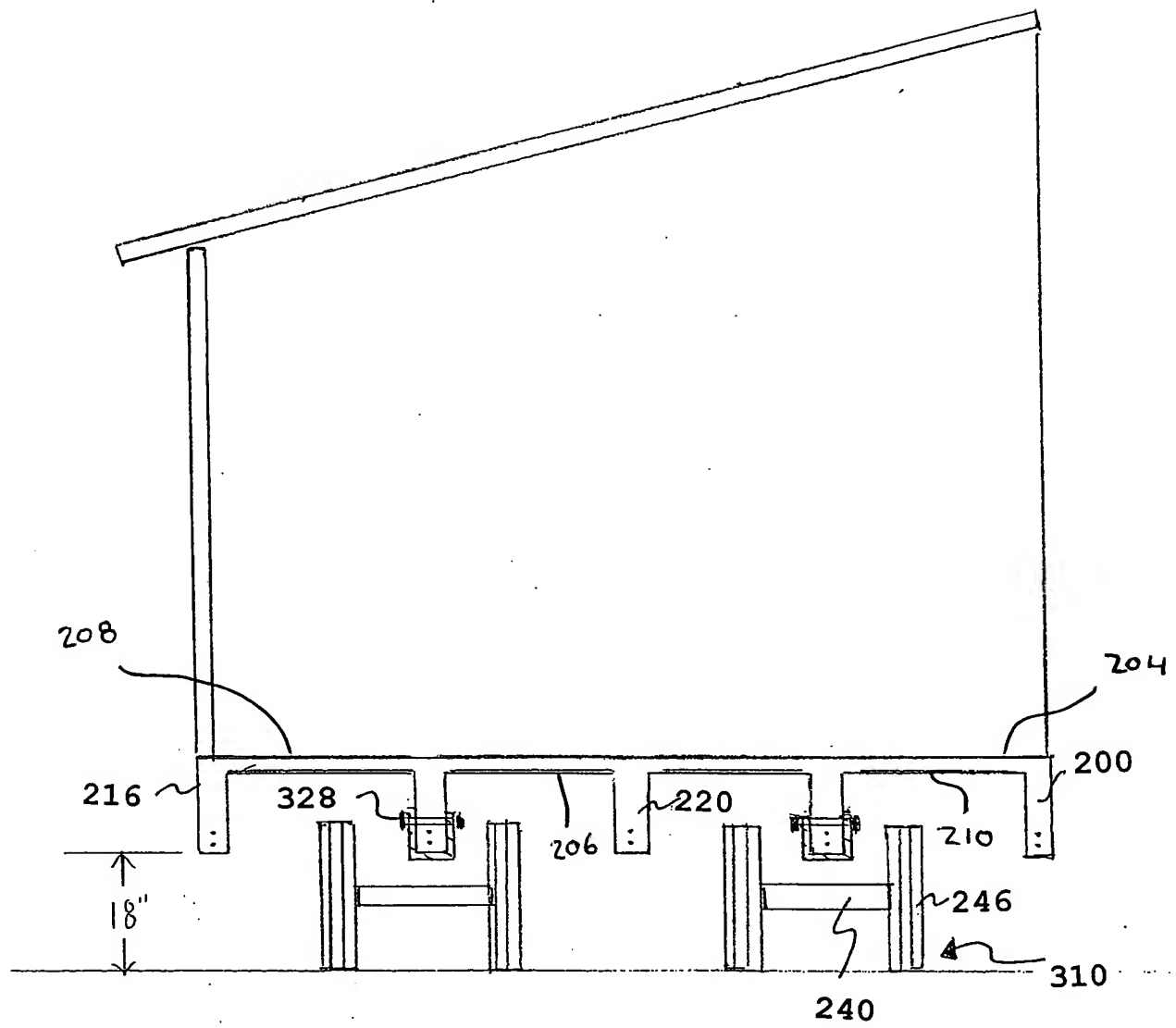
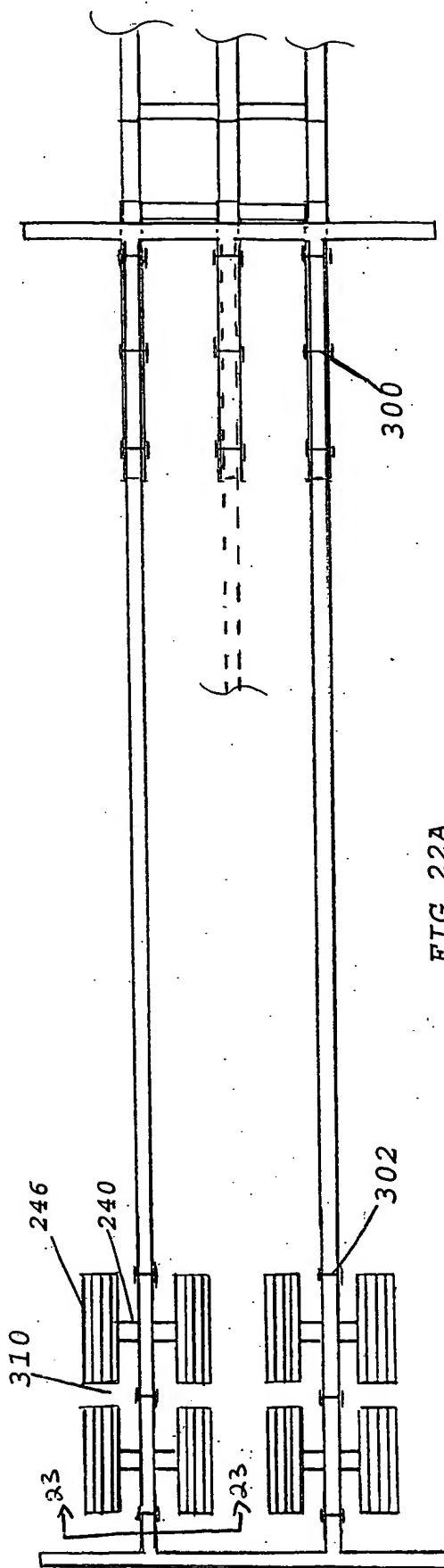
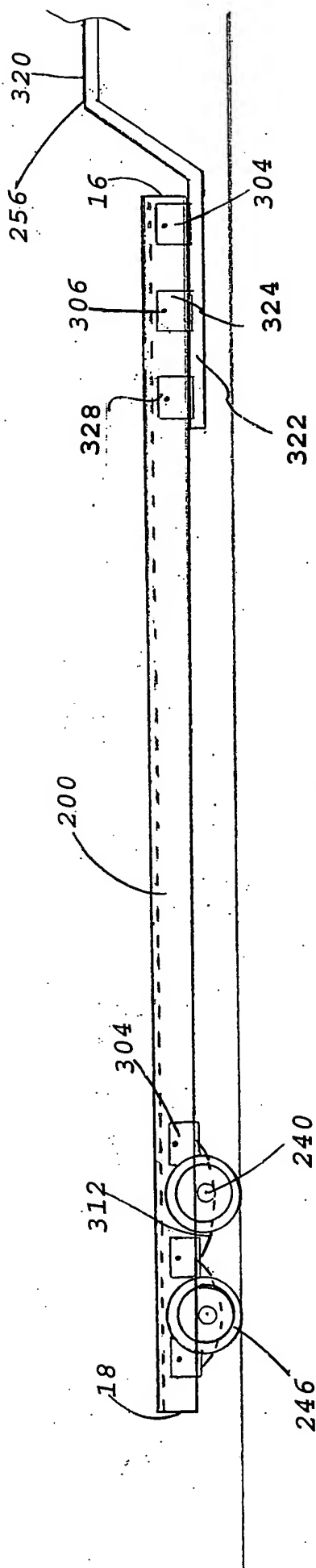


FIG 19



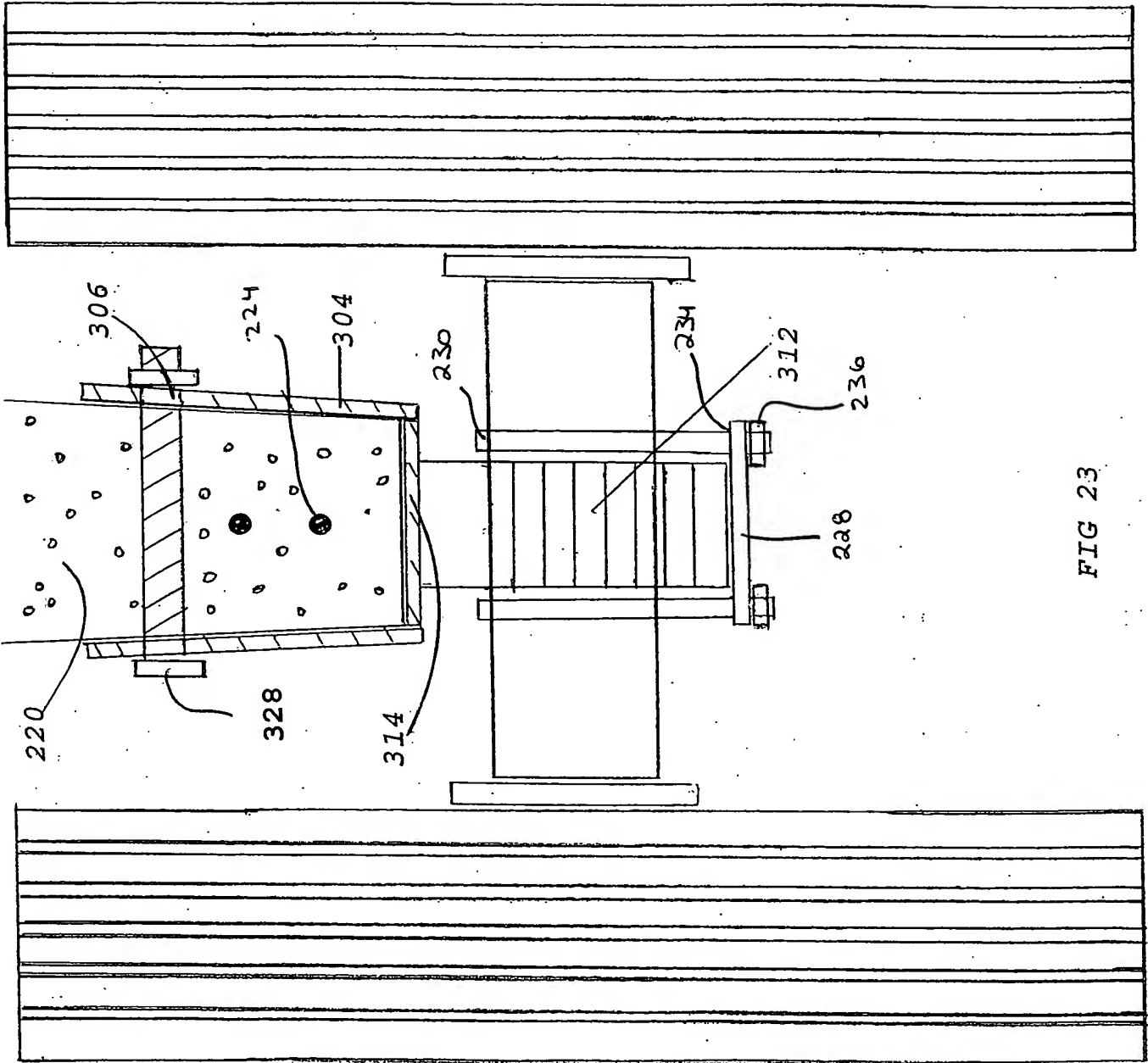


FIG 23

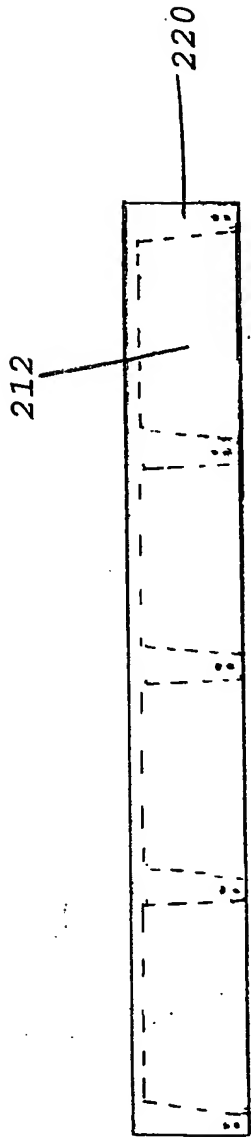


FIG 29

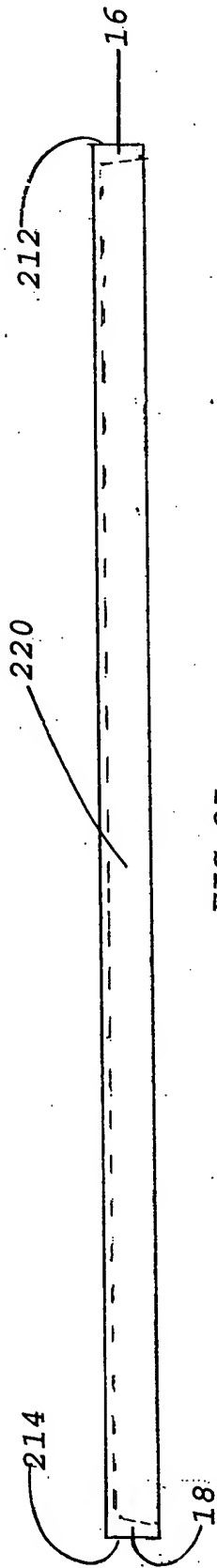


FIG 27

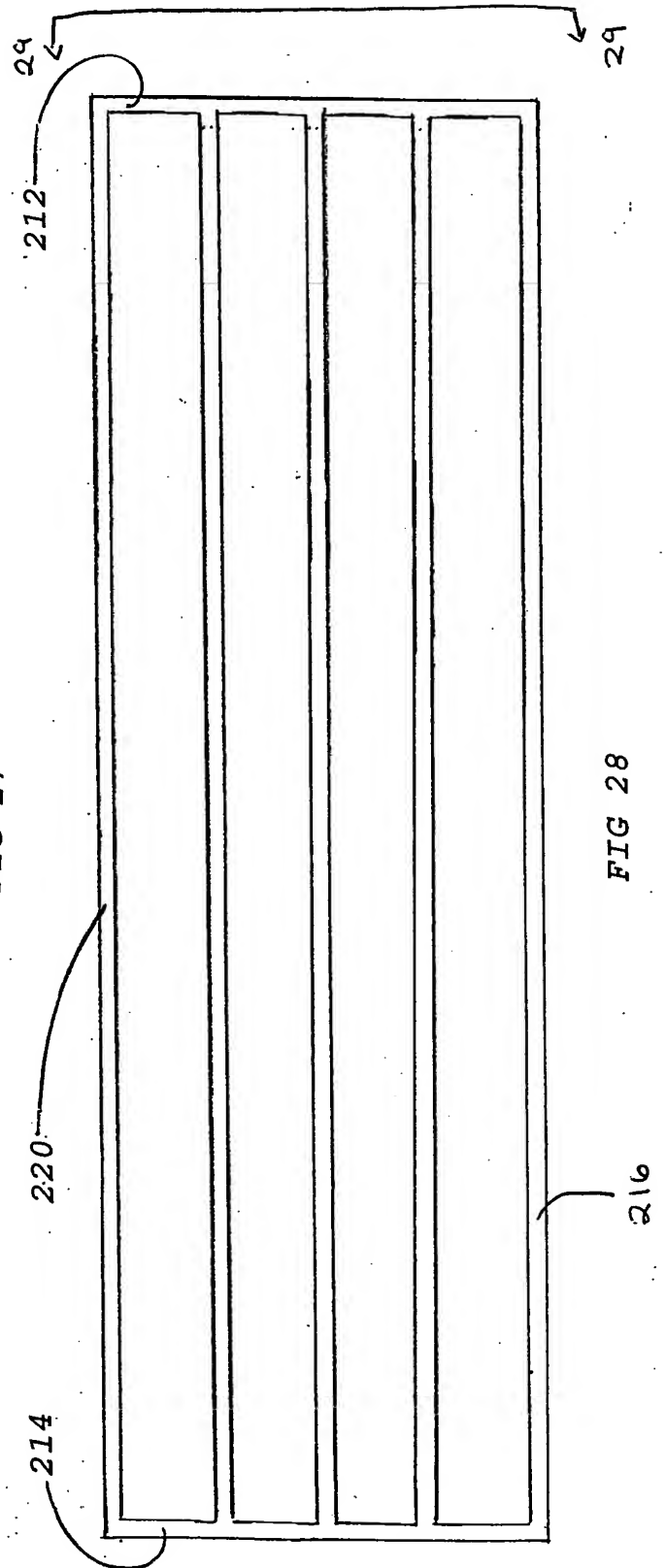


FIG 28